

SECRET

A917

NOV 3 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR POLICY COORDINATION
SUBJECT: Safet Kapaç

1. Subject, who was trained by the British at Malta, sent into Albania as a member of the VALUABLE team led by Sami Lepenica, and exfiltrated into Greece, was flown from Greece to Malta sometime during the past week by the RAF.

2. On 25 October 1950 he was returned from Malta by the RAF "to be given to an American service for interrogation." A certain Manos (a BCIS officer in Athens) delivered Subject to the Greek General Aliens' Directorate on 25 October.

3. On the same afternoon [] an interpreter for the British Intelligence Service in Greece) and an "unidentified American" took Subject away.

4. Inasmuch as the General Aliens' Directorate is of the belief that Subject is to be used operationally by the Americans, we should like to advise them to the contrary if such is not the case. If Subject is of operational interest to you, we shall, of course, not raise the question with the Greeks. We shall appreciate any information which you may be able to provide us in this matter.

[]
Assistant Director
Special Operations

SO DB-30552

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

SECRET

419

~~SECRET~~
CONTROL
U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

AUG 10 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR POLICY COORDINATION

SUBJECT: Return of VALUABLE Agent to Greece

1. On 27 June 1950 Safet KAPAJ entered Greece from Albania. KAPAJ was a member of the VALUABLE Vlcne team headed by Sami LEPENICA who was killed on or about 23 September 1949 at or near Barstalek (sic) in the Dukati area. KAPAJ was taken to Athens on 2 July 1950. To date, so far as we know, his presence in Greece has not been made known to the British.

2. KAPAJ first came to Greece on 9 December 1948 and remained in the camp at Lavrion until 26 March 1949, when he was taken by IRO with 700 others to a DP camp at Bari, Italy. On 22 June 1949 Abas HEMENI visited the camp at Bari and recruited some 30 Albanians including KAPAJ. This group proceeded to Malta, where they were trained by four British officers, the senior of whom was a Lieutenant Colonel. An American Captain (sic) acted as interpreter and Abas HEMENI was the principal instructor in courses which included radio telegraphy, sabotage, weapons, and intelligence collection.

3. KAPAJ became a member of one of the six VALUABLE teams and on 10 September left Malta, arriving six days later on the Albanian coast in the area of Akrokeravnia (Karaburun). KAPAJ's group left for Dukati, but on 24 September ran into an American patrol and suffered the loss of their leader Sami LEPENICA, who had the cryptographic codes on his person when he was killed.

4. The survivors succeeded in withdrawing and went to the village of Gjerm, where they stayed for six days. They then proceeded to Gumenica and remained there for three days. On 3 October they attempted to return to Gjerm, but a force of some 100 soldiers and 50 civilians intercepted them and engaged them in battle from 11:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. The other two members of the team (unnamed) were killed in this engagement but KAPAJ managed to escape and make his way to the village of Gorice, where he remained until 19 October. On that date he left for his native village of Tchorus (Gorush or Corraj-?), where he lived for two months, being given food by relatives and friends.

~~SECRET~~
CONTROL
U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET
CONTROL
U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

5. According to KAPAJ the British "net" had "bases" in the Maliakstra region at the village of Tohorus (Corush or Corraj-?), Kalei (Kala-?), Gratsian (Gracan-?), Ripaj, Gersitcha (Greshice), Nondie and Vistek. Those maintaining the "bases" at Tohorus (Corush or Corraj-?) were Muharem XNAFER, Baki TAHIR and Karaman RUSTEN. At the village of Kalei (Kala-?) the two persons responsible for the "base" were Xhemil MANDHET and Mirte IBBRAIN.

6. "Bases" in the Vlone region were located at Gjorn (under Ibrain SIENA and Beat SHERIF), Gorice (under Tahir ABAS) and Gumenica.

7. KAPAJ states that there were other "bases" but he does not know where they were nor who was responsible for them. He says that each member or team had his own "base" which he did not reveal to the other members of the team in order that, if one of them should be arrested, he would not be able when subjected to pressure to reveal the whole network of "bases".

8. In December 1949 KAPAJ met two political "criminals" and together with them decided to carry out acts of sabotage. According to KAPAJ they succeeded in destroying the State stores and the villages of Roskovec (11 January 1950) and Zareci (Zhareze-?) (13 February 1950). From that time until his arrival in Greece KAPAJ appears to have spent most of his time in keeping out of the clutches of the Albanian security forces.

9. Inasmuch as the Greeks may not have informed the British of KAPAJ's arrival in Greece, it is requested that this information be restricted to your staff personnel only.

Assistant Director
Special Operations

SO DB-27427

SECRET
CONTROL
U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY